

## BRITISH TO BUILD 10,000 AIR CRAFT; TO WIN WAR FROM SKY

Victims of the Labyrinth the Germans, after their defeat of two years ago, have come to life again and taken back some of their lost ground.

Intense fighting is still going on in the West with French and British reinforcements trying to retake their lost positions.

The Germans are bombarding the allied positions in front of Neuport and Luxembourg, and have attacked the British at Tynes.

## WELSH COAL MINERS FORBIDDEN TO STRIKE

British Government Applies Munitions War Act and Will Enforce Its Penalties.

LONDON, July 12.—The British Government has decided to apply the Munitions War Act to the South Wales coal strike. It takes the view that the strike is prejudicial to the transport, production and supply of munitions of war. This is the most drastic step yet taken to speed the production of war munitions. In an official proclamation the Government announced that it will not countenance strikes or lockouts that interfere with the production of munitions.

Announcement of the Government's decision was made in the House of Commons by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade. Mr. Runciman said that the dispute between the coal owners and the miners was a matter of national importance. The Government was using every endeavor to hasten the output of war munitions.

Mr. Runciman said, the Government had decided to invoke the powers conferred by the new munitions act and to enforce its provisions.

He added, would to have against miners who quit work or against employers who order a lockout.

## ITALY'S CHAMPION BICYCLIST IS KILLED BY THE AUSTRIANS.

ROME, July 12.—Austrian strategists purposely killed the great Italian bicycle champion Carlo in the hope of provoking Italian troops to fight against civilians in Austria.

Gen. Cadorna reported to the War Office to-day.

Carlo left his company to drink a glass of beer at a village in the mountains. He was shot dead by an Austrian soldier. The body was brought back to the front and the soldier who shot him was executed.

Orders have been issued to the Italian troops not to harm the civilian population in any way, no matter what the provocation.



**Personality**

Have you ever noticed that there is such a thing as "personality in eye glasses"?

Every type of face can be suited by some certain type of glasses.

We have made an exhaustive study of this, and our Opticians are carefully coached to study facial expression and conform-

It is only in this way that we can hope to suit the very fastidious.

Marine Glasses — \$2.00 or more.

**M. J. Harris**

Optician and Optician

125 Broadway, New York City

125 Broadway, New York City

## GANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Extra Special for Tuesday Only.

Chocolate Covered Sals Dates

The choicest, full grown, full flavored Persian Dates, brought to perfection under the sunny skies of the Orient and generously covered with our incomparable Chocolate, unexcelled in fragrance, purity and richness. These sweets are the delight of millions of candy lovers everywhere. As an extra special for Tuesday only.

Special for Tuesday.

SWEET LAGOON—A delicious little chocolate candy, containing a rich fruit flavor, completely flavoured with chocolate.

Special for Wednesday.

FRUIT CHAM CHAM—The choicest, full grown, full flavored Persian Dates, brought to perfection under the sunny skies of the Orient and generously covered with our incomparable Chocolate, unexcelled in fragrance, purity and richness. These sweets are the delight of millions of candy lovers everywhere. As an extra special for Wednesday only.

125 Broadway, New York City

125 Broadway, New York City

## WILSON WORKING ON NEW NOTE THAT WILL BACK UP OLD

President Expected to Continue Firm in Dealing With Germany.

LANSING ALSO AT WORK.

When Wilson Returns to Washington a Final Draft Will Be Prepared.

CORNISH, N. H., July 12.—President Wilson continued to-day his preparation of a reply to Germany's latest note.

It is generally accepted here that the President will continue his German policy along the lines already indicated in previous notes. The understanding is that there is no immediate prospect of a diplomatic break with Germany, and that any future break will depend on the Kaiser.

The new note will be largely the President's own work, but he will advise with Secretary Lansing and Cabinet members before it is sent.

Up to the present time he has not told anybody just how he views the note, and he will continue his policy until he fully digests the words of the German Government.

After a game of golf with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, President Wilson retired to his study at Harlakenden House, with the official text of the note before him.

The President gave directions that he be left undisturbed. Members of his family busied themselves in various ways and the President had absolute seclusion and quiet for the consideration of the German situation.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary of State Lansing was keeping his own counsel concerning the nature of the reply he was framing to the latest note from Berlin.

So far as could be learned, he had not taken any one into his confidence. He was quite as reticent as the President himself always has been under similar circumstances.

Indications were that when the Chief Executive returns from Cornish two messages will be ready—the President's and the Secretary's. The two will be compared, the President and the Secretary will talk them over and one note or the other, or a compromise, or an entirely new note will be agreed on. Then the Cabinet will be consulted.

## WORK OF REBUILDING 11 SUBMARINES ON GERMAN LINES ORDERED RUSHED.

Work of reconstructing eleven submarines at the Brooklyn Navy Yard is being rushed. While no specific reason is given, orders have been received to get the work finished as soon as possible. Every effort will be made to have the submarines re-enter the North Atlantic Fleet within three weeks. Four of the submarines are now dry docked.

Some of the underwater craft, it is said, are being remodelled after the style of those used by Germany.

The submarines under reconstruction are the D-1, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-5, D-6, D-7, D-8, D-9, D-10 and D-11. The submarine tenders Tallahassee, Fulton, Osmak and Tonopah also are being overhauled.

## TWO BRITISH TRAWLERS SHELLED AND SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINES.

LOWESTOFT, England, July 12.—Crews of the trawlers Merlin and Emerald, shelled and sunk by submarines yesterday, were landed here to-day.

The Merlin was a 172-ton vessel from Hull. The Emerald was from the port of Grimsby and displaced 103 tons.

## LLOYD GEORGE BACK AT HIS DESK AGAIN

Minister of Munitions Has Been Absent During Talk of Cabinet Break.

LONDON, July 12.—Minister of Munitions David Lloyd George, who absented himself from his office while presiding over an impending clash with Lord Kitchener and Premier Asquith were in circulation last week, resumed his duties to-day.

It was stated at his office that he had returned from a much needed rest in Wales.

## ITALIANS REPORT GAIN IN THE CARNIC REGION; FOE'S ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, July 12.—An official statement of the Italian General Staff, received from Rome, says: "In the Carnic region, following our successes yesterday on the heights south of the Torrent of Anseli, the enemy abandoned the most advanced positions which he had previously occupied, first destroying the trenches, Sunday night, near Monte Nero, in a thunderstorm, the Austrians attempted unsuccessfully to surprise our positions."

## GERMAN HARVEST BEGUN; GRAIN CROPS REPORTED AS ESPECIALLY LARGE.

BERLIN, via London, July 12.—Harvesting has begun in the western and middle sections of Germany. Reports from Cologne indicate that the crops of rye, oats, wheat and barley will be especially large.

Sugar beets are said to be richer in sugar than usual, and it is expected that the fruit harvest will be satisfactory.

## JUSTICE DELANY, WHO MAY DIE BEFORE NIGHT, SAY DOCTORS.



JOHN J. DELANY

## PARIS TELLS HOW GERMANS SHELLED ARRAS CATHEDRAL

City Under Fire for Days of Six, Eight and Seventeen Inch Guns.

PARIS, July 12.—Since June 27 the Germans have bombarded systematically various parts of Arras with projectiles of all calibres, says an official communication issued to-day.

On June 27 the bombardment was extremely violent and was executed by 6-inch, 8-inch and 17-inch guns. The bombardment was directed particularly at the cathedral and neighboring streets.

On July 3, toward 6.30 o'clock in the evening, a further bombardment took place, in which incendiary shells were used and they started a most violent fire.

"On July 5, at 4.30 P. M.," the statement continued, "the enemy recommenced its bombardment of the city, concentrating its fire upon the environs of the Cathedral, more especially upon Saint Vaast, the ancient Bishop's palace which had been transformed into a museum. Incendiary shells set the building on fire and the use of fuses shells from three-inch and four-inch guns prevented our organization to combat the fire, which soon assumed great proportions and completely destroyed the palace. During the night there was an intermittent bombardment."

"On July 6 about 7 A. M. shells fell on the Cathedral, the roof of which took fire and, despite the efforts of our troops, was entirely consumed, as were the Cathedral organs."

"The departmental archives, which had been deposited in the palace of Saint Vaast, had been placed in the basement of the palace before the bombardment and were saved. The sacred ornaments and part of the furnishings in the Cathedral were removed."

## BERLIN REPLY TO U. S. DENOUNCED IN RUSSIA

One Paper Urges Wilson to "Put an End to the German Pretensions."

PETROGRAD, July 12 (via London).—The Novoye Vremya, in editorial comment on Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare, says:

"Every line of the German answer tramples upon neutral rights and the honor of the United States. Every word breathes the solid conviction that America will not dare to insist upon her rights and that America's cry about right, justice and humanity will remain empty sound."

The Reich, after making an analysis of the German answer, says:

"The subtleties of President Wilson's mind we do not know, but there appear to be only two alternatives open. He could forego the role of public critic of human principles and look upon the affair from a narrow, practical viewpoint. In that event he could discharge one more Minister, send more notes to Berlin, deal out safe soundings for possibly six, or let us say eight 'enemy' ships."

"Or he could take his stand on the high plane of that historic problem, the yoke of which he took up two months ago. He could feel the whole insulting cunning of the German answer and show in deeds that even to his peaceable, trusting heart, has come the conviction that the time has arrived to put an end once and for all to German pretensions."

## BOMBS FROM THE SKY NEAR DOGES' PALACE IN NEW RAID TO VENICE.

MILAN, July 12.—Austrian aviators dropped bombs near the famous Palace of the Doges Sunday in the fourth air raid on Venice since the beginning of the Austro-Italian War.

Other missiles fell in the Grand Canal and near historic buildings. Three women and children were slightly injured when bombs wrecked two dwellings.

## LION THAT MARKED WATERLOO BATTLEFIELD TURNED INTO SHELLS.

LONDON, July 12.—The famous old bronze and copper lion that stood on the battlefield of Waterloo has been pulled down and is being converted into German shells, according to Holland advices to-day.

Must Serve Five Instead of One.

District Attorney Cropper this afternoon got a writ of mandamus requiring County Judge J. Henry Tiernan to recall Morris Friedman, fifty-nine years old, whom he recently sent to the penitentiary for one year for receiving stolen goods. It has just been discovered that Friedman is a second offender, having served a term for larceny, so that he must be put away for at least five years.

## 10,000 AIRSHIPS TO RAID GERMANY, PLAN IN BRITAIN

Movement at London to Batter Krupp Works and Destroy Rhine Bridges.

LONDON, July 12.—With the slogan, "Win the war from the air," English aeronautical men to-day launched a movement for the creation of a Ministry of Aviation and the building of a fleet of 10,000 aeroplanes to deluge German ammunition works and supply routes with bombs.

L. Blin Desbieds, lecturer in aeronautics at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, is the leader of the campaign to create a gigantic air fleet. He is supported by H. G. Wells, British novelist; C. C. Grey, London aeronautical editor, and a score of experts in aviation. The plan is to organize public sentiment through lectures and newspaper articles behind the idea that England's salvation is in the air.

"Batter down the Rhine bridges by daily air raids and trench warfare in France is ended," said a statement issued in support of the new movement to-day. "Send 1,000 aeroplanes carrying five bombs each over the Krupp munition works and the German armies will be paralyzed. Destroy the nine bridges over the Meuse over which supplies are transported to the German armies and the Kaiser will be on his knees."

Collaborating with other experts, Desbieds has prepared a table showing that an average of one military train every ten minutes crossed each of the fifteen bridges spanning the Rhine. This means that every twenty-four hours 2,160 trains laden with food, ammunition and reinforcements for the German armies in the west cross the Rhine, later passing over the nine bridges that span the Meuse. One thousand aeroplanes, within a week's time, could destroy every bridge over the Meuse and the Rhine, Desbieds estimated.

Wells summed up his argument for 10,000 aeroplanes with this statement to the newspapers:

"If we can smash the Krupp gun works by aeroplane raids we can hamstring Germany. We want aeroplanes going to and coming from Germany like ants about an ant hill, but going each with 300 pounds of explosive and coming back empty until the war ends. We want a daily service of destruction to Germany."

## U. S. SHIP FORCED TO ACT AS SHIELD FOR SUBMARINE

Raider Hid Behind Normandy and Waited to Sink Russian Steamer.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—How an American ship is alleged to have been used as a shield by a German submarine for the sinking of another vessel is the story related by members of the crew of the American bark Normandy, which has arrived here from Gullport, Miss.

The story is that the Normandy was stopped by a German submarine sixty miles southwest of Tuskar Rock, off the southeast coast of Ireland, Friday night. The captain was called aboard the submarine, where his papers were examined and found to show that the ship had been chartered by an American firm on Jan. 5.

The captain of the bark, it was asserted, was allowed to return to the Normandy, but under the threat his ship would be destroyed unless he stood by and obeyed orders. These orders, it was stated, were that he was to act as a shield for the submarine, which lay around the side of the bark, hiding itself from an approaching vessel.

This vessel proved to be the Russian steamer Leo. Presently the submarine submerged and proceeded around the bow of the Normandy, so the story went, and ten minutes later the crew of the Normandy saw the Leo blown up.

Twenty-five persons were on board, of whom eleven were drowned, including three stewardesses. Those saved included three Americans, Walter Emery of North Carolina, Harry Clark of Sierra and Harry Whitney of Camden, N. J.

All these three men corroborated the above story. They declared that no opportunity was given those on board the Leo for saving life.

The Leo was bound from Philadelphia for Manchester with a general cargo, under command of Capt. Jerstrom. She was of 2,324 tons burden and belonged to Heisingford. She was built in 1903.

The captain of the Normandy told the survivors that he would have liked to signal their danger to them, but that he dared not do so because his ship would then have been sunk instantly.

The Grimshy trawlers Hainton and Syrian have been sunk by German submarines in the North Sea. The crews of the vessels were landed at Grimshy.

## GERMANS ENCOURAGE RUSSIA TO MAKE PEACE

Amsterdam Hears That the Berlin Government Has Issued Circular to Press.

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—The German Government is encouraging discussions in the German press regarding the possibility of a separate peace with Russia, according to Berlin advices to-day.

"An understanding with Russia is not impossible since only a few political questions separate us," said a circular issued by the Government and sent to the newspapers. The private article also declared that submarine operations had taught England that her position as a world power was no longer unassailable.

## TOOK POISON ON A CAR.

Woman Victim of Bichloride Found in Street After Phoned Tip.

Some one telephoned Police Headquarters at 4 A. M. to-day that a woman had taken poison on a trolley car near Broadway and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and a little later Police Will found a weeping, groaning woman at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Riverside Drive.

Doctors in Knickerbocker Hospital found traces of mercurial poisoning, and the woman admitted she had taken several bichloride tablets. She said she was Hestia Murphy, thirty-two years old, and lived at No. 16 West One Hundred and Sixth Street. This is the Memorial Hospital, where she is not known. She gave several other addresses later. Her condition is serious.

## LOSING LEG PLEAS HIM.

Made Him Light Enough to Soar Over Field and Drop Bombs.

Mme. Mercedes Schmitt, a French Red Cross nurse, arrived on the Hochambau of the French Line to-day from Bordeaux.

"The French know how to fight," she said, proudly, "and they are not afraid they care nothing for loss of limbs or life. One private was brought into my ward to have his leg amputated. He said to the surgeon:

"Doctor, with my leg gone, I weigh much less. I wanted to join the aviation corps, but I was too heavy. Now I can go up in the aeroplanes and drop bombs on the Germans. Fine!"

Hoboken on Good Behavior.

Up to noon to-day no arrests had been made in Hoboken within the past twenty-five hours, which is a record. Recorder Gersten for the first time since he took the bench had no cases to consider and adjourned court for the day.

## SLAYER OF WHITE, AS HE POSED TO-DAY FOR EVENING WORLD



## DR. FLINT CHARGES THAW WITH EFFORT TO HYPNOTIZE HIM

(Continued from First Page.)

In the last few years, Mr. Stanchfield read from a State Lunacy Commission report of 1908, in which the term was used. Then he went back to the 1914 Manhattan State Hospital report and asked whether the meaning of the phrase had changed.

"Oh," snorted Dr. Flint, "I don't know what they mean by a particular phrase at Manhattan Hospital. I haven't been there in years."

"That is quite apparent to all of us, Doctor," said Mr. Stanchfield sweetly.

A juror wanted to know if Dr. Flint meant that there was a dividing line between sanity and insanity which was also the dividing line between constitutional inferiority and the same state "with paranoid trend." Dr. Flint said he was pretty nearly right.

Mr. Stanchfield asked Dr. Flint as to his motive in testifying against Thaw.

"Is it public spirit?" he asked.

"Yes," shouted Dr. Flint. "Absolutely. That is exactly it. Public service! The compensation I do not care for and thank God I do not need it!"

Dr. Flint said he had received about \$5,700 for his work at the first trial and had been paid \$15 an hour for actual time spent on the case since. He explained that when he said he had "done practically nothing except work on the Thaw case for the last few years" he meant that he retired from active practice several years ago and had been interested since then in the Thaw case especially.

Dr. Flint was forced to admit once writing former District Attorney Jerome that Dr. Baker, who was to follow him on the stand, had not recognized Thaw's supposed paranoia until Dr. Flint pointed it out.

Judge B. F. Adams of Texas was recognized among the spectators by Justice Hendrick and called to the bench.

## BAD MEMORY MAY BE SIGN OF SENILE DEMENTIA.

"How do you reconcile your work as an adviser to the Attorney General with your appearance here as a witness?" asked Mr. Stanchfield. "Don't you know the ethical rule that an adviser must not go upon the stand and testify?"

"A court-room adviser," fairly shouted the physician. "There is no rule against outside advisers' appearance on the stand. Dr. MacDonald is the State's court adviser. He will not testify here."

"Dr. Flint," said Mr. Stanchfield at another time, after Dr. Flint said he had forgotten a number of incidents, "have you a good memory?" "Yes."

Q. Is a good memory a sign of paranoia? A. It might be.

Q. What does a bad memory indicate? It indicates a bad memory.

Q. Couldn't it indicate senile dementia? A. Yes, said Dr. Flint wrathfully. He tried to extend the answer, but was stopped.

Eraures and misspelled words in a letter written by Stanford White were used by Mr. Stanchfield in an effort to prove White was a paranoiac.

Mr. Stanchfield carefully recounted Thaw's infatuation for Evelyn Nesbit, his "tender protection of his mother," the evident intention of White to win the girl back and Thaw's belief White had set thugs on him.

"Do you think it strange," asked the lawyer, "that twelve men, having heard these things acquitted him even though he shot White?"

"I did," said Dr. Flint with loud

## WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Thirty-five French aeroplanes swept over the railroad station serving the Calonne trench region and that of the Aprement Forest. The French report says 171 bombs were dropped and several fires were started.

Further German advances in the vicinity of Souchez, where the cemetery was captured from the French on Monday, are reported in the official statement from Berlin. The Germans claim to have pushed their positions forward across the cemetery along a width of 600 yards and captured the Cabaret Rouge on the road to Arras.

The French declare a violent attack by German troops in the Labyrinth was beaten off. Hard fighting continued in the Woivre region, where the Germans are believed in Paris to have resumed the drive at Verdun.

There are signs of renewed activity by the Teutonic forces along the eastern fighting front. Petrograd officially reports lively engagements along the East Prussian front, in the Bobr and Narew regions and further to the southwest between the Pissa and Rosoga Rivers. There also has been fighting in the Przasnysz region along the line north of Warsaw.

South of Warsaw only sporadic actions have occurred, but from Eastern Galicia, where quiet has prevailed for some time, Teutonic attacks along the Zlota Lipa and the Dniester are reported. The Upper Bug River, near Busk, also has been the scene of renewed fighting.

Reports from Petrograd say that Field Marshal Voh Mackensen's army has been strongly reinforced and that it soon will resume active operations.

## ART COLLECTION HERE IS GIFT FROM FRANCE

A collection of original paintings and drawings by some of the noted artists of France, presented to the United States by the Society of French Artists and Writers, arrived here to-day on the steamer Rochambeau from Havre. The paintings and drawings are a token of appreciation of the work done by Americans in France since the war started.

The collection was in charge of Mrs. John Gardner Coolidge of Boston, wife of the special agent of the American Embassy in Paris, who will deliver them to the State department at Washington.

## Hot weather skin-troubles

Resinol Ointment usually relieves sunburn, heat rash, chafing and summer eczema instantly. Aided by Resinol Soap, it takes out smarting and itching and soon restores the skin to health and comfort. Resinol Soap keeps complexion clear in spite of summer sun, wind and heat. Resinol has been prescribed by doctors for 20 years to heal skin-troubles. Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

## DIED.

MORGAN.—At Seattle, Spain, on July 8, 1915, GEORGE DENISON MORGAN, son of the late George Hale and Sarah Spencer Morgan.

## HELP WANTED—MALE.

COUNTERMAN for lunchroom, Call, Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th st.

## LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—At Brighton Beach, on Tuesday, July 12, chain bracelet, set with diamonds; reward, \$40. Green st., Brooklyn.

## Semi-annual Sale of Saks Suits for Men

Reduced from \$43, \$40, \$38, \$35, \$30, \$28

now \$23

A small charge for alterations.

The difference between this and most clothing sales is too important for you to overlook. This is not one of those over-advertised philanthropic sales of overlots, designed to help out some unfortunate and mysterious clothing manufacturer. In the first place, we made these suits ourselves, and inasmuch as we keep our assortments at par right up to sale time, you get the double benefit of greatly reduced prices on selections that are right up to the New York minute. But do it Now!

Store hours, 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street